SCHURZ ACCUSED

OF FALSIFYING THE RECORD.

The Secretary of the Interior Boldly Charged with a Very Disreputable Trick by Walter Allen and Senator Dawes - Mighty Interesting Reading.

The Senate Select Committee on the Removal of the Poneas held a meeting Saturday, at which Mr. William Stickney and Mr. Walter Allen, members of the commission, were interrogated by members of the committee, and at great length by Secretary Schurz, in regard to the facts and evidence upon which they based their published conclusions on the subject. The report of the proceedings before the committee was given to the press of the counlry officially, and telegraphed far and wide. This report, it appears, was doctored by a person high in authority.

Mr. Walter Allen, a member of the commission, makes the following bold charge

AGAINST SECRETARY SCHURZ: To the Public: The report telegraphed hence last night and widely published this morning of what becurred at the meeting of the Senate committee having under consideration the case of the Ponca Indians, which report is understood to have been furnished to the Associated Press by the Secretary of the Interior, is, so far as it purports to represent the testimony given by the undersigned, not only incomplete but grossly inaccurate, unfair, and misleading, as will clearly appear whenever the committee publishes the full and true report. What motive a high official of the administration may have for thus assuming the role of a sensational journalist, and artfully attempting to prejudice public opinion, in advance of official reports, with regard to matters in which the dignity, wisdom, and henor of the Government are involved by his acts, the public must judge.

WHAT SENATOR DAWES SAYS. Senator Dawes, a member of the Senate select pommittee, says:

"As a member of the Senate select committee. charged with an inquiry concerning the removal of the Ponca Indians to the Indian Territory, I was present at their meeting held yesterday, during the examination of Messrs, Stickney and Allen, members of the Ponca commission appointed by the President.

"The report of the proceedings published this morning in the New York papers as an Associated Press dispatch from this city, does not accurately represent either the substance or the significance of the testimony given on that occasion, according to my remembrance of what occurred, and is published without the authority of the

"These gentlemen were called before the committee, as I understand, at the suggestion of the SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

who was present with his private secretary, and the commission to the President, and of the evidence taken by the commission, on what he repretee. When members of the committee requested o be allowed to see these papers, from which he was being examined-but two members of the com- Total, 101. mittee being present-HE REPEATEDLY PROTESTED

against the unfairness of being submitted to such an examination, and against having his answers as to the authenticity and significance of certain selected portions of report and testimony presented out of their relation to the whole taken as a contradiction or impeachment of his judgment in view of all the information obtained by him as a member of the commission.

Mr. Allen was not understood by me to criticise any portion of the report as "unfortunately worded." But when the Secretary of the Interior read a eertain portion of the report, giving it his own gloss, and questioned Mr. Allen about written, to have the significance which the Secre- of miles made in six days: tary attached to it. Subsequently when a newspaper copy of the report was handed to Mr. Allen he discovered and pointed out that the Sec-

retary had in his questions OMITTED A PORTION of a paragraph which was essential to a right understanding of the remainder, and plainly justified Mr. Allen's apprehension of its significance, All I desire to add is that the whole proceeding was something entirely outside of all my previous experience of the conduct of congressional-com-

To the Rescue of the Jeannette.

The attention of members of Congress has been called to the importance of promptly providing by an appropriation for fitting out a vessel of the navy to go in search of the arctic exploring steamer Jeannette. At the meeting of the Cabinet Saturday Commodore Jeffers, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, who acts as Secretary of the Navy in the absence of the head of the Navy Department, called attention to the letter of Justice Daly, President of the American Geographical Society, already in the President's hands, and the necessity for immediate action by the Government if a relief-ship was to be sent to the Arctic Sea this year. The President requested Commodore Jeffers to prepare a statement as soon is possible, giving such details as should accompany a special message to Congress urging the passage of a bill making the necessary appropriation for fitting out the vessel. Commodore Jeffers explained that a special appropriation would be necessary, as the naval bill specifically disposed of the amount intended for the naval service. and on such a voyage as the war vessel might be sent would require a considerable outlay to fit her far cruising in the Arctic Sea. The Commodore further added that the request made by Judge Italy was not only timely, but exactly what it had been anticipated would be necessary when the Jen mette started on the Polar exhipedition.

Besides such preliminary action as may be taken in the Senate and House to-day, the statement prepared by Commodore Jeffers will be read at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow, so that the special message will probably be addressed to Congress on the day following.

The Census Office Force. lu reply to a resolution of the Senate, Superin ber of cierks, copyists, computors, and tallyists appointed up to date, 1,364, of which 754 were males and 610 females: 1,217 are now in service-669 males and 578 females; 11 are on duty with special agents tway from Washington. One hundred and fifty apervisors were appointed, of whom 3 were removed under the law and successors appointed for them: the compensation of supervisors was \$500; the total number of enumerators was 21,265, but total number of persons engaged in the service of enumeration was \$1,383; 157 persons were employed as interpreters. The present monthly rental of all is \$1,538,33, or at the rate of \$1.47 a month for each timployee; 28 messengers and 18 watchmen are employed; total expenditure to January 1, 1881,

monthly outlay is \$71,123.12. Tennessee Legislature.

NASSVILLE, Jan. 29.—The Legislature has been tailoting for two days for candidates for secretary of State, and without any result. It is so divided up itale small factions determined to make the majuities allow them to name officers that all next week will be required to elect a secretary of State, to death by his horse. treasurer, and comptroller. A general disposition leriest men who have never heretofore held office is manifested. Ex-Congressman David A. Nunn received 43 votes (within three of an election) today, and withdrew, three Republicans having declined to come to his support. It had been re-Ported, however, that he would be willing to with- its wavering policy. War is inevitable. diswif they would give bim the indorsement of sioner of agriculture, statistics, mines, and immi-

DISASTROUS FLOODS,

Great Bamage on the Pacific Coast-Scenes

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The rain that began on in California. the 28th instant spread over the coast from British | built. Columbia to the southern portion of this State, and 1861. The Feather Yuba and Upper Sacramento Eivers have overflowed their banks, and the creeks truening into those streams are all over ment of the public debt.

their banks. The damage cannot be stated, but the aggregate loss is immense. The Central Pacific Railroad suffers heavily.

About 1,000 yards of wall near Benicia were washed away, and a long stretch on the Oregon branch, near Bear River, is gone, and there were wash-outs of less extent in many other places. Several miles of the Santa Cruz Railroad were washed away near Santa Cruz.

The town of Napa was flooded, also a portion of Watsonville. Marysville had a narrow escape. The water came to the top of the levees, and had broken over in four places, when a levee above the town broke and let the water way as the plains.

town broke and let the water run on the plains around the city. This relieved Marysville for a while, and before the plains filled the river began falling, and the city is now regarded as safe.

The Sacramento Valley, from Cache Creek to Red Bluffs, presents the appearance of a vast lake. In San Francisco, for the forty-eight hours ending four o'clock this morning, 6.37 inches of rain fell, by far the heaviest rainfall known here in some time. In the lower parts of the city many houses time. In the lower parts of the city many houses were flooded. In the business part of the city in-numerable cellars were filled with water, entailing

Altogether the storm has been one of the most destructive ever known on the coast. At six o'clock this evening dispatches from various parts of the State say the storm is subsiding, and here in San Francisco the rain has stopped, the wind has changed, and the barometer is rising.

THE LOST CHARLEY ROSS. the Boy Discovered in Canada. identity, and ignore everything that militates against their theory." Mr. Ross was asked what course he meant to pursue respecting the Canadian clew. He said he did not yet know. He would of the government is yet to come. If every mem-Ross) would for the present await developments.

Another Fruitless Ballot.

HARRISEURG, PA., Jan. 29.-There was no quorum at the joint senatorial convention, but a ballot was nevertheless taken to comply with the requirements of the law. There were absent fifty-four was allowed to examine them, as if himself a Oliver Republicans, twenty-seven Grow Repubmember of the committee. The Secretary brought licans, and sixty Democrats. The whole number of the government land bill are known present was 101, out of 248 members. This vote indicates that the interest in the Senatorship is gradually diminishing, but the Oliver men say it sented to be such, which reports and evidence are need not be inferred from the absence of many of the possession of the Senate or the committee of the President to now needs only the signature of the President to now needs only the signature of the President to come and see now needs only the signature of the President to consisting of Messrs, E.K. Elliott, S. S. Henkie, and their men that they have any idea of relinquishvinced that the three F's will be hailed with eninto shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Miss Snead, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. winced that the three F's will be hailed with eninto shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Miss Snead, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. winced that the three F's will be hailed with eninto shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Miss Snead, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. with the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Miss Snead, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. with the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Miss Snead, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. with the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Miss Snead, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. with the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Miss Snead, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. with the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Miss Snead, Mrs. with the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Miss Snead, Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Mrs. with the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Mrs. with the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. Hayes;" Mrs. with the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that would call forth high praise from Mrs. With the shape that wo ing the fight. They intend to continue the battle, and boast that Oliver will be the Senator. The read and asked questions, he refused to allow vote in detail was as follows: Oliver, 35: Wallace, them to pass from his hands. While Mr. Allen 32: Grow, 29: Hewit, 1; Phillips, 2; MacVeagh, 2.

Visitors to Mentor. and Governor Cornell, of New York, and General J. D. Cox, of Cincinnati, are visitors at Mentor. CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.-A Commercial special from Platt had a long conversation with General Garfield last night with reference to remembering

The Greatest Time on Record. New York, Jan. 30.-The great walking match ended with a score for Hughes, "the lepper," its meaning, he said that if he had written which exceeds that of any other pedestrian in the that portion of the report he might have worded it | world in the same length of time. The following differently, but did not himself understand it, as were the five leading contestants, with the number

Hughes

receipts is to be distributed among the five leading men in the following proportions, the figures not being exact but estimated: The gross receipts for experience of the conduct of congressional-committee investigations or of tolerated treatment of
witnesses.

**The gross receipts for
gate money were not far from \$14,000. Sixty per
cent. of this would be \$8,400. By an agreement
among the walkers, John Ennis and Barney Wood.
who have been employed to represent them in the
who have been employed to represent them in the

**The gross receipts for
nis speeches against similar measures in the
and knew that he threatened a short
ago to break up the Cabinet if
Forster's proposals were adopted. He box office, are to receive \$500 for their week's work -\$250 each. This leaves in round numbers \$8,000 for the men themselves. It will go as follows: Hughes gets \$3,200; Albert, \$2,400; Vint, \$1,200; Krohne, \$800, and Howard, \$400.

Deaths in Virginia.

DANVILLE, VA., Jan. 30.—The funeral of John M. Sutherlin took place here to-day, and was attended by a very large assembly, the Free Masons performing the burial services. He was formerly a prominent tobacco manufacturer and dealer here. and subsequently engaged in business in New Orieans, and also banking in Montgomery, Ata. He died at Asheville, N. C., on Friday, and was buried here from the residence of his brother, Major William T. Sutherlin.
This morning Mr. E. J. Bell, formerly a leading merchant here, and for twenty years past clerk of the city council and city auditor, died after a

A Religious Row.

READING, Pa., Jan. 30 .- To-day the opponents of Rev. Mr. Appel locked the door of Bellman Charch. several miles from this city, placed a guard outside, and held it by force, compelling him to hold services and instal the newly-elected officers in the open air in front of the building. There was considerable excitement, but serious disturbance was prevented by the officers of the law.

What Peru Must Do.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The Temps publishes the followng as the Chilean conditions of peace: "The cession of Antofagasta to Chile, the surrender of the allied fleet, and payment of an indemity of \$30,-000,000, whereof Peru shall assume \$20,000,000 and Bolivia \$10,000,000, Chile to occupy Callao and work the guano deposits, and copper and saltpetre mines until full payment of the indemnity is

An Arkausas Business Transaction. MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 80 .- In a difficulty last lendent Walker, of the Census Bureau, has sent a | Thursday at Gaines' Landing., Ark., concerning report showing the expenses of his bureau, from the collection of a draft for \$100. E. J. Osterhout which the following figures are taken: Total num-was shot and killed by John Schroeder. Both men were merchants of Gaines' Landing

Warming Up a Club. NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- A fire this evening in the upper floors of the "Down Town Club" building, at Nos. 50 and 52 Pine street, caused damage of \$20,000 to \$25,000. The furniture, &c., was badly damaged by water. The association is composed of merchants, bankers, and brokers.

Forty-six Men Drowned. LONDON, Jan. 31 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Paris says: Twelve fishing smacks have tion bill aimed at the Land League, pointed out that nobody could be arrested under its provisions uildings occupied in Washington for the census | been wrecked at Sables d'Olonne, in the Bay of Biscay, and forty-six men drowned.

The Scare in England. LONDON, Jan. 3L.-All the public buildings in for stationery, blanks, and printing, \$107,319.73. Manchester are guarded. The military authorities Entire number of persons now employed of every have received a letter threatening the blowing up

grade in Washington is 1,354. The aggregate of the barracks. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

THE Earl of Hardwicke, formerly master of the Boyal Buckhounds, has presented his petition in liquidation. His liabilities are stated at £240,000 EGEORGE BRYANT, a farmer living near Holyoke. Mass., lost the road driving home Saturday night, drove into a pasture, was overturned, and trampled MAYER BROS. & Co., inspectors and general com mission merchants at the corner of Wall and Pearl streets, New York, have suspended. Liabilities

over a million and a half. THE Grecian Parliament meets to-day, when there will probably be a ministerial crisis, M. Tricoupis being decided to attack the cabinet on

Two school teachers have been reprimanded for the Republican party. Governor Hawkins will a personal encounter with a Jew in a tram car, and appoint his brother, Dr. A. W. Hawkins, commissioner of agreement of a personal encounter with a Jew in a tram car, and one teacher has been fined for actively participating in the anti-Jewish agitation in Berlin. GENERAL SKOBELEFF telegraphs to St. Petersburg Enation. His son now occupies the position of adjutant general by his appointment.

DISASTROUGE RUCORS.

GENERAL SKOBELEFF telegraphs to St. Tectorate that his losses at Geok-Tepe on the 12th instant were four officers and fifty men killed and eighteen officers and 235 men wounded. Of the wounded seventy-five men were but slightly injured. W. Trow & Co.'s flour-mill at Madison, Ind., was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. It had a grinding capacity of 400 barrels per day. The loss is \$125,000; insurance, \$56,000, mostly in foreign loss is \$125,000; insurance, \$56,000, mostly in foreign for force until September 30, 1881.

and New York companies. The mill will be re-Secretary Sherman was entertained Saturday been the heaviest storm experienced since evening at a dinner given by the Merchants' Club evening at a dinner given by the Merchants' livered an address touching upon the refunding

IRELAND ABLAZE.

PARNELL IS FREE-THE RESULT.

Great Rejoicings Throughout the Emerald Isle-The Debate in the House on the Coercion Bill - Full Text of the Important Document.

London, Jan. 29 .- A Dublin correspondent says: 'It is no figure of speech to say that Ireland has been ablaze for the past few days, rejoicing at the result of the state trials. 'Parnell is free' is .mblazoned on a thousand banners in the towns rad villages to which the League has extended its operations. Bonfires are burned on every hillside. The feeble gleam of tallow candles inadequately expresses the joy of the inmates of the cottages. The popular demonstration has passed without particular disturbance, though there has been isolated instances where the constabulary, with mistaken zeal, interfered when bonfires were erected in the market places and displays of fireworks the solitary exceptional disturbance of the Philadelphia, Jan. 30,—Christian K. Ross, the peace. It is also admitted that the trials father of the lost Charley Ross, is but little encour- have been a mistake, and have only had aged by the reported discovery made in the effect of making the principles of the Aldborough Township, Ontario. To a reporter he | League more thoroughly known and understood found among the Indians is his son. He had been | England. Notwithstanding Justice Fitzgerald's in communication with persons in that neighbor- | declaration that the institution and action of the hood for several months, and the correspondence | League are against the common law of the land, gave him but little encourgement. Any expecta- the Irish executive has never for a moment entertions he had entertained were well nigh dispelled tained the idea of putting the law in force in a by a letter he had just received from Peter D. Me-summary manner. Even the leaders of the move-Callum, the Canadian farmer who had first called ment have recognized that they are safe to carry his attention to the matter. This letter was an on their operations until the potent coercive answer to one of his, enclosing a list of questions to | weapon which is being slowly forged at Westbe asked the boy for the purpose of calling up any minster is ready for use. What effect coercion will no satisfactory answers were returned. "Now, you that the people will rise in rebellion against it, for see," said the bereaved father, "this is the way | then the work of the government would be easy with them all. They think there is money to be enough. Nor is any opponent of the movement made, and they all grasp for it. Then they ex- sanguine enough to suppose that the League, with aggerate everything that tends to establish an its strength and its firm foundation in the sympa-"THE MOST DIFFICULT WORK

take no decisive step for a few days. He would ber of the league were imprisoned this would not not go to Canada unless he got some more hopeful influence the payment of rent. On the contrary, information. He said the case was exciting great | it would be more difficult than ever to compel the attention in the region where the boy lived, and it | people to pay, and the government cannot evict | mountains, defrauding the Government of taxes, | a rich light brocaded silk, with a red poinsetta at was not impossible he might be brought to Phila- the whole nation. The true test of the strength of they are now few and far between, and those in the corsage. Secretary Schurz was the only delphia for identification. At any rate he (Mr. the League is now about to be applied. If the peo- existence have fairly buried themselves from the Cabinet officer present. Mrs Mary Clemmer, support of the League principles the authorities will be as far away from their objects as ever. But if, as is maintained by some members of the Ministry, non-paying tenants are only terrorized by the League, and when this terror is removed they will come in with their rents, the others must of neces-I hear that an attempt will be made in Ulster to get up a demonstration in the province in their to say nothing of the work now being pushed with favor. How far the movement will succeed it is so much energy, and which will bring all matters Susic Hussey, a little maid of three and a half, hereafter, passed the House a few days since, and thusiasm. This, in a measure, is confirmed by the approval with which the Ulster organs greet the report of the land commission just issued. Uncertainty is the best word to describe the situation. and uncertainty will doubtless mark the crisis, For the past six months a remarkable commen-CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 30.-Senator-elect Platt | tary on the alleged effects of the agitation as regards business has been the fact that wholesale firms find little difficulty in getting their accounts from country shopkeepers. It is an undoubted Cleveland says Governor Cornell and Senator | fact that the farmers are paying the shopkeepers in the country, and Dublin is feeling the benefit."

THE WEEK'S DEBATE New York in the Cabinet and to the nomination of on the coercion bill has been enlivened by four re-Forster for district attorney of the Southern District | markable speeches which made a deep impression on the assembled legislators and outside public. On the radical side Mr. Cowen and Mr. Labouch strongly protested that coercion was no cure for ont troubles, while Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright maintained that coercive measures were required in order to make life tolerable in Ireland This intellectual duel between former friends excited the keenest interest both inside and outside the House. The rdical attack was keen, able, and vigorous. Every joint at the Ministerial armor was searched and, judging from the way the Treasury bench flinched, some of the arrows went home. Mr. Gladstone was nervous under Mr. Cowen's atas the member from Newcastle denouned "official By the terms of the contract between them and the management each man paid \$100 entrance fee, which is not returned. Sixty per cent. of the gross not only to the Irish but to the tory camp. In their replies Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone showed their aunoyance. Mr. Bright's defense of coercion surprised everybody, especially those who have rend his speeches against similar measures in the past, intensely bitter, and showed an unusual dis-play of temper. Mr. Gladstone's speech was an example of brilliant oratory. As a writer says today, he dealt with his facts and statements as a great artist. He was impassioned in his language and very dramatic, frequently gesticulating. He laid on his colors, as the great colorist Turner did by the finger loads. It was, in fact, a Turneresque peech from beginning to end. The piece was

plazing with color. EFFECT OF THE SPEECH. It provoked explosions of cheers from the tories and liberals, and derision and interruption from the Irish party. The latter charged the Premier with distorting and misrepresenting the acts and words of the League leaders and overstepping the bounds of moderation. Mr. Gladstone certainly laid himself open to these charges when he refused to accept Mr. Parnell's corrections of the terms alleged to have been used in his speeches in Ireland. The question was whether Mr. Parnell had used the word "unjustly" when advising the people not to take farms from which tenants had been evicted. The Premier was bound in fairness to ac-cept Mr. Parnell's repeated assurance that the word "unjustly" was always used. During the progress of the speech the temper of the House grew very angry. Mr. Parnell's interruption created quite a storm, the howling completely drowning his voice. He continued standing, and the speaker said that if he wished to reply he would have an opportunity of doing so as soon as Mr. Gladstone finished. Notwithstanding this promise the speaker called upon a conservative member, who moved an adjournment of the House, thus preventing Mr. Parnell from replying

before Monday. The Irish members declared that the Speaker was GUILTY OF PARTISANSHIP.

The government has cause to fear the effect of the Radical protests outside the House. The working classes seem alarmed at the close alliance between Mr. Gladstone and the aristocratic wing extreme Radicals charge the government with having adopted the Tory policy, and are in-clined to resent the attempt at coercion, while the overwhelming majority of Parliament support the government measure. The Parnellites and Radicals are determined to challenge English public opinion. With this object a series of meetings has been arranged. The first one was held in Bir mingham during the week. Six thousand people were present. They passed a resolution condemning eoercion, thus obtaining a popular verdict from Mr. Bright's and Mr. Champerlain's own con-stituencies. Another mass-meeting was held tonight at Newcastle-on-Type. The assemblage was addressed by Mr. T. P. O'Connor and Mr. Dillon. The Fenian scare continues to break out in fresh places daily. It is shrewdly suspected, however, that the authorities are too often victims of an organized system of hoaxing.

THE DEBATE. In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone, answering the accusation that the protecunless he came within the stringent definition of being under reasonable suspleion of being con-nected with an act in a proclaimed district to interfere with the maintenance of law and order. The reasonableness of such suspicion could be challenged in the house. The government, he said, had no intention of interfering with liberty the measure has been already made known from Mr. Forster's opening statement in the House of Commons, except the third section, the first clause of which provides that a list of persons imprisoned under the act, with a statement of the prisoned under the act, with a statement of the reason for their arrest, shall be presented to Parliament monthly. At a meeting of Home Rulers yesterday, Mr. Parnell presiding, the committee appointed at a previous meeting to analyze in brief the Blue Book on outrages committed in Ireland, made its report. It was finally determined that it mould be advisable on the first stage of the would be advisable, on the first stage of the coercion bill, that each member should address the House of Commons and state the character of the outrages reported from his constituency. Mr. George Errington (Home Rule), member of Parlia-

ment for Longford County, Leinster, has seceded from Mr. Parnell's party. THE COERCION BILL. Copies of the Irish Coercion bill have been pub lished as prepared and brought in by Mr. Forster, Mr. Gladstone, and Sir William Harcourt. It gives authority to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to cause the arrest of any person suspected, either before or after the passing of the act, as principal or accessory, of high treason, treason felony, trea

the village. In a short time the several bose companies were on the spot, and were most energetic in their efforts to save the burning building, as well as those adjoining and in close proximity, but their labors were unavailing to stay the fire until several buildings with much of their contents were destroyed. Among the sufferers are William Argersinger, D. H. Van Hensen, drug store; David Hugle, grocery store; John L. Yortland, book store; William H. Kibb, who owned three buildings, the lower stories of which were unoccupied; J. & P. Keck, law office, and Oliver Chabot, barber shop. Mr. Argersinger saved only a very small pertion of his large stock, but the other sufferers, through the exertions of friends, had a considerable part of their goods removed to places of safety. There was a partial insurance on most of the property. The heaviest loser is Mr. Argersinger. The total loss is estimated at \$25,600. panies were on the spot, and were most energetic

TALES FROM TENNESSEE.

A. K. McClure's Recent Aspersions-Federal Officials-Moonshiners, &c.

Special to The Republi McMinnville, Tenn., Jan. 29 .- The recent letters of A. K. McClure have attracted attention from all classes, and I doubt if he would feel flattered could he hear many of the opinions expressed concerning them. All agree that from a man of his ability | Francisco, two ladies whose superiors in point of we had the right to expect accuracy. He seems, courtesy and address could hardly have were attempted in the streets. In Dublin a mob however, to have permitted his desire to fling mud been selected. Mrs. Hayes wore a rich broke the windows of one of the jurors suspected at the Republican party to carry him into most black silk, with heart-shaped neck, filled What the Bereaved Father Knows About of having voted against acquittal. This is ridiculous exaggerations. He seems to be a man in with illusion; Mrs. Logan a rich gold-brown who delights to deal in "glittering generalities," satin, with court train, and front of light details, for he pitches the entire force of Federal an exquisite medallion likeness of Senator Logan officials throughout the length and breadth of the | cut in cameo. Mrs. Davis's dress was a ruby brosaid, with a sigh, that he had no hope that the boy than before throughout Ireland, Scotland, and with one breath. In his zeal he overlooks the fact elegant of the many handsome toilettes seen this that for nearly four years President Hayes has been | winter. Colonel Casey gave the introductions to dealing out conciliatory sugar-plums in the form of Mrs. Hayes, and she to the lady on her right, and fat offices to Southern Democrats, until now, in Mrs. Logan the same. No one acquainted with some portions of the South, judging from the poli- | Washington society could pass this trio of ladies ties of office-holders, one would suppose the Democratic party had unlimited control of that sort of them is to her husband as a public man. There special dispensation.

fully admitted. Mr. Fitzsimmons, of Georgia, is an lantly upon their arm; some an unimremembrance he might have of his early life, but have it is difficult to foresee. No one imagines example; but that gentleman was neither part nor pressive lay-figure, who will be chiefly rememparcel of the Republican party. He was distinctly a | bered as a wearer of good clothes; but there is no conciliatory sugar-plum.

Mr. McClure treated Tennessee to a long chapter, but he failed to find time to discover, or forgot to tell, that in one branch alone of the Federal service so faithful and energetic have the officers been that in the year ending December 31, 1880, those of the previous year by the sum of \$80,000. He overlooks the fact that earnest, honest, Stilwell, of Fremont; Mrs. and Miss McKell, of hard work has changed affairs in Tennessee, so that in place of a moonshiner at every turn in the ladies were handsomely attired. Miss Cook wore ple are loyal to their professed enthusiasm and | world to carry on their nefarious business. Dis-

honest men do not accomplish such results. set, how does it happen that the present efficient Commissioner of Internal Revenue is able to say that of all the moneys collected by his officials not one dime has failed to reach the United States sity follow. As soon as the provisions Treasury? If they are lazy and inefficient, will Mrs. Ryan, of Kansas; Mrs. Van Voorhis, Mrs. Mr. McClure explain the modus operandi by which so much work has been accomplished in the past, accompanied by a pretty little son; Mrs. Barton D. and presents from foreign governments, and reguthe facts, as I have done?

Somebody must do the work. General Raum, by his own zeal, encourages and stimulates his suba sistance. Some one must work out his plans to served. A large and fine bonquet of flowers a successful issue, however. Referring to the work of the revenue office, I am reminded of the suspicions all the country people

have of every stranger they see. Having business up near the mountains the other day, I went to the terminus of the railroad and then set out on horseback. About noon I saw a log-cabin, and called to ask for some dinner. After calling, "halloo! halloo!" a half-dozen times, a white woman appeared at the door. "Can I get a snack to eat and some feed for my

"Dunno," she answered through her teeth, which were tightly gripping her snuff-stick. "But I'm hungry; and see how fagged my horse "I said.

orse?" I asked.

"Well, I reckon I dunno bout it," was the only "You must try to give me a little bite," I urged. I'll pay you liberally for it." "Well, I reckon." And she nodded her head to

ward the corn-feed. The cabin was of the kind found all through this country-log, with only one room, no windows, and only one door. The fire furnished the only means of heating and cooking, and the kitchen Mr. Ulke was exhibited. A paper prepared by Mr. utensils consisted of a coffee-pot, a frying-pan, and A.R. Spofford, subject, "Victor Hugo," was, at of the army, to accept from the Sultan of Turkey one large iron pot, in which she baked me some the author's suggestion, deferred for two weeks, a decoration of the Order of the Osmanie, tendered hard biscuits, which, with some sorghum, fried and will be the leading feature of the next meetpork, and coffee, made my dinner. Had I reling. mained for a week, the only variation would have

Looking at me sharply as I munched the bread, she exclaimed: "I reckon you're one of them that | complished vice-president, with Mrs. Gallaudet; revenue fellers, beant you?"

been hard corn bread in place of bisenit.

"'Pears like that's jist about what we do do," that any man but a revenuer would be travelin' in the war, but the war is done fit."

"Do you have many revenue men around?" asked.

"I calculate there's some of 'em a skitterin round amost every day. There war two men as got their snacks here yesterday, an' I jess knowed they were revenues the minit I set eyes on 'em; but they wouldn't own to it, no more do you." Laughing at her a little, she finally concluded | Friday only three were responded to by regrets, she was mistaken, and, giving a sigh of relief, she the acceptances being almost unprecedentedly burst out:

"Well, there's one thing I jess du know for sartin: if you beant a revenue fellar, and I reckin you beaut, you're one o' them thar gospellers goin on a preachin' tower."

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

Jacob F. Compher has been appointed postmaster at Compher, Loudoun County, Virginia,

The Government receipts Saturday were: Internal evenue, \$189,790,87; customs, \$460,558,74. Charles L. Polon has been appointed postmaster t Blandville, Doddridge County, West Virginia. Among the President's callers Saturday were Representatives New, Keifer, Chittenden, Davis California), Townshend (Illinois), Camp, and

Delegate Cannon. During the week ending yesterday \$1,730,000 in national bank notes were received at the Treasury for redemption, as against \$1,979,000 for the corresponding week of last year.

The New Year, which in Chinese customs comes on the 30th of January, was celebrated by their legation in this city yesterday. They kept open house to all their friends. An investigation has been going on for some

days, conducted by officials of the Post-Office De- about the beginning of the late unpleasantness. partment, into alleged irregularities of the post-master at Pittsburg, Pa. The charges are mis-appropriation of the public funds. The mail-weighers throughout the country are now weighing the mails daily on each railroad on which the mails are carried. Upon the data

urnished by their returns the Department adjusts

the pay for the service. The river and harbor bill, in charge of the Commerce Committee, and the Agricultural appropriation bill, which under the new rules is reported directly to the House by the Agricultural Committee, will probably be completed this week.

Southern District of New York, to succeed General Stewart L. Woodford, is now pending in the Sen-The legislative, executive, and judicial appro

priation bill was perfected Saturday evening by the subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee of the House, and will be presented for the con sideration of the full committee to-morrow. The sundry civil and the general deficiency are the only remaining ones of the regular annual appro priation bills to be considered. Ex-District Attorney Farrow, of Georgia, is organizing a tremendous effort to defeat the confirmation of Judge Billings. The grounds of Mr.

ture in his political history he assumed that the President had not the right to remove him during the recess of the Senate, but unfortunately Judge Woods decided to the contrary, and he was compelled to step down and out, Charges of irregularities have been preferred against Mrs. Farrell, the postmistress at Covington. Ky., and a decision in the case is expected from the Post-Office Department to-morrow. A delega-

RECEIVING CALLERS.

THE WHITE HOUSE ON SATURDAY.

Who the Guests Were and How Some of Them Were Dressed-The Literary Society's Meeting-Notes and Personal Mention-The Social World.

In the number of visitors the Blue Parlor Saturday afternoon receptions at the Executive Mansion ebb and flow like the tide. For no perceptible reason there were relatively few in attendance Saturday to the throng of the week before, yet enough to make it pleasant for all who came. There are always plenty of fellow-callers there whom it is pleasant to meet, besides the lady to whom the occasion owes its existence and those who receive with her. Mrs. Hayes was on Saturday assisted by Mrs. John A. Logan, and Mrs. Horace Davis, wife of the Representative from San "never-that is, hardly ever" condescending to figured silk; with this a fichu of rich lace, and South into one fiery cauldron and damns them all | cade, worn with duchesse lace-one of the most without reflecting what a royal help-meet each of are women and women, as the French proverb That there have been bad men in Federal posi- says. Some men who come to Washington tions in the South, as well as elsewhere, is sorrow- carry the mistake of a lifetime gal-

place where a really bright, sweet woman, with outraged. proper tact, can make of herself a more charming personality and power or do more to advance a husband's career; and fortunately there is no place where such women more abound than at Washington. There were at the rear of the divan one collector has increased his collections over several other ladies who assisted in entertaining those who called; namely, Miss Miller and Miss Chillicothe; Miss Scott and Miss Cook, These Mrs. Starin, accompanied by Mrs. Myndert Starin, the charming wife of her eldest son: Mrs. If Federal officials in the South are such a vile | Hill, of Colorado, with Mrs. Collier, of Providence, now of Washington; Misses Buchanan and Hamilton, of Kentucky; Mrs. N. S. Lincoln, Mrs. E. B. Wight, and a lady friend from Boston; Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Charles G. Williams, of Wisconsin, with adorned the central stand in the Blue Parlor: the conservatories were open for promenading.

Saturday evening the Literary Society met at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Lincoln, 1514 H street. The popularity of the host and hostess and the number of guests from a distance sojourning with members of the society were attested by the very large attendance. The triple suite of parlors con-New York city, her guest, in whose honor she recently gave an elegant lunch party, and Mrs. Edward L.Osgood, of Boston, a bride of distinguished beauty of person and manner, who wore her lovely bridal dress. The friendship beof long standing, and two little children of the Exposition of 1878 at Paris. latter lady were the originals of "Puck and Posy," in a charming story-book of Mrs. Lincoln's, entitled "Margery's Quest." The paper of the eventhe Swedish Order of Wasa, tendered him by the
the Swedish Order of Wasa, tendered him by the
ginia, and many other States.

And it is fair to presume it has worked satisfaccovernment of Sweden, and also that of Com-Spenser, the poet, full of interesting information. A recitation by Mrs. Lander, and singing by Mr. Hickok and by Mrs. Camp completed the choice programme. A portrait of Chief-Justice Taney by

A delicate collation was served after the music. the founder of the society; Dr. Gallaudet, its ac-General Sherman, Dr. Peter Parker, Comptroller mother of Clare Erskine Clement, a gifted writer she replied; "fur it don't stan' ter mortal reason on art; Chief Justice Drake, Mr. Messer, Mr. Kauf-'round this kentry in sich weather an' over sich and Mrs. King, Miss Dorsey, Miss Irish, Mrs. Morroads as there be now. Soldiers might a' done it | rell. The next meeting will be at the residence

of Mr. Kaufmann, on M street. The hop at the Ebbitt House on Saturday evening was fully and fashionably attended.

Secretary and Mrs Evarts gave their usual soiree to the Diplomatic Corps and other invited guests. It is mentioned among society people as a notable incident that of the ninety-five invitations

The reception by the Washington Aft Club bids fair to be well attended this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson will entertain their friends at a housewarming on Wednesday evening. ing give at Wormley's a farewell dinner to his personal friends of the Senate.

Mrs. Buckley gave, on Saturday, a lunch party to fifty young ladies.

The Massachusetts Republican Association, of Blaine was a distinguished guest of the occasion, the officers and crew of the wrecked war-ship which was one of marked interest. This association is somewhat on the plan of the Boston political clubs, whose members dine together once a

Miss Marie Rex VanLeer, the accomplished contributor for a number of Western and Georgia papers, is at present engaged in the preparation of a series of interesting pen-sketches of official life at the Capital. Miss VanLeer is descended from the well-known Rex and Peters families of Pennsylvania, but removed with her parents to Georgia Mr. and Mrs. Horace Everett and daughter, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, accompanied by Mrs. Abid Leonard, of Howard County, Mo., are at the Ham-

Mr. W. E. Wooley and wife are at Willard's on their bridal tour. Mr. Wooley is the owner and proprietor of the Windermore Hotel, Greenwood proprietor of the Windermore Hotel, Greenwood Lake, New York, where the lake bass come to the to command the Minnesota. top of the water and beg to be caught. Mrs. The findings of the general court-martial in the Wooley was Miss Jessle Orms, of the Buffalo Orms | case of Second Lieutenant J. H. Lane, Twenty-fifth family, one of the best known and respected fam- Infantry, who was recently nominated by the as the Right Hon. Michael Bannon, paid a mysteof discussion, or even license of discussion. The Sheridan Shook and State Senator W. W. Rock-bill for the protection of life and property in well are at Willard's. These gentlemen are here, Ireland is published to-day. The substance of the protection of life and property in the confirmation of life and property of Hatch & Selover, formerly of Hatch & Selover, f it is said, to fight against the confirmation of Foster, whose nomination for District Attorney for the Colonel Selover was here vesterday, and has en-Colonel Selover was here yesterday, and has en-drunkenness. gaged rooms for a large party of relatives and

VICTORIOUS BOERS.

How They Whipped the British in South Africa.

London, Jan. 29.-General Sir George Colley's London, Jan. 29.—General Sir George Colley's delay to Fort Dodge, Kan., and report to the comfight with the Boers turns out to have been very manding officer of that station for duty. disastrous to the English forces. At one time the Boers took the colors of the Fifty-eighth Regiment. struggle. General Colley officially reports to the Farrow's opposition date back to the time of his Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth Regiments, the naval removal by the President. At that eventful junemain attack was made on the spur of a mountain, to the left of the enemy, by companies of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, supported by mounted troops and artillery. All the staff and mounted officers were shot down. The companies were driven down hill by a flank charge. The mounted troops were also repulsed by a heavy fire. Colonel Deane, Major Poole, Lieutenant Elives, staff officers, and Lieutenant Ballee, of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, were killed. Major Hingeston, Captain Johnstown, N. Y., Jan. 30.—A destructive fire broke out in Johnstown at about half-past two o'clock this afternoon in the hat, cap, clothing, and furnishing goods establishment of William Argersinger, on Main street, in the business part of Argersinger, on Main street, in the business part of Argersinger, on Main street, in the business part of to-day will call on the Postmaster-General. This delegation say that they have a candidate to recommend for the vacancy, if it occurs, but in any broke out in Johnstown at about half-past two o'clock this afternoon in the hat, cap, clothing, and furnishing goods establishment of William Argersinger, on Main street, in the business part of the salute, gun for gun. In the evening a banquet was also given in honor of this event. The only requested guests were the commend for the vacancy, if it occurs, but in any commend for the vacancy, if it occurs, but in any commendation of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, one of the Sixty men of the Sixty men

the Von Moltke of the British army. His hurried advance was due to the necessity of relieving the beleaguered garrison. His defeat doubtless seals their fate, as reinforcements cannot reach them for three weeks. His own position is considered dangerous. When the news of the defeat was communicated to the House yesterday it produced a deep impression. There is a strong feeling among the Radical and Irish members in favor of granting

the Boers belligerent rights. ANOTHER ACCOUNT. A dispatch from Durban to the Times, referring to the recent engagement between the forces under Sir George P. Colley and the Boers in the Drakenberg Pass, says: "The Boers fought with determined courage. They captured the colors of the Fifth-eighth regiment, killing twoofficers in charge of them. The colors were recaptured at the point of the layout An are witness and the Boers were

of the bayonet. An eye witness says the Boers were shot or wounded through their heads as they lay. If the Fifty-eighth regiment had been supported by another thousand men the position would have been taken. Colonel Deane and Captain Inman were among the killed. Forty Boers fell close to the British lines." The British troop objective Tayon which had been clicked for Cibeslies Deep layer. ship Tamar, which sailed from Gibraltar December 27 with the Ninety-seventh regiment for service against the Boers has arrived at Cape Town on route for Natal. In the Portuguese Chamber of Deputies to-day a motion was introduced proposing that Pertugual offer mediation between England and the Boers of

the Transvaal. London, Jan. 31.—General Sir George Colley telegraphs on Sunday that excepting the loss of many good officers and men, and a possible delay in the

A dispatch from Durban to the Times states that the losses of the Boers are estimated at five hundred killed and wounded. It is reported that the Boer commandant was killed. The position held by the Boers was a very strong one.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 30.—The Boers of the Orange Free State have held a meeting at which they determined to send however and certific to the Boers in termined to send horses and cattle to the Boers in

Murders by Victoria's Band. CHICAGO, Jan. 31.-A special to the Tribune from Socorro, N. Mex., says the remnant of Victoria's band are continuing their depredations and endeavoring to keep prospectors and miners out of the Black Range, or Magdalenas, which are filled with precious metals. It is feared that they will be re-inferced by the Navajoes and other tribes, and that a bloody war will result. Their leader is an old chief named Nena. They killed four persons on Friday, two of them being women, whom they outraged

Death of General John Love. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.-General John Love died at his residence last night of heart disease. He was a graduate of West Point and served in the Mexican war. In the rebellion he was chief of staff to General Morris in Western Virginia. He afterward was in command of the Indiana Legion. General Love was appointed by Governor Williams as one of the new State-house commissione which position he held at the time of his death,

A Southern Cotton Mill Burned. SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 30.-A Bainbridge, Ga.

DECORATED AMERICANS.

Persons Who Will Wear Medals of Honor from Fereign Governments. The bill introduced by Senator Eaton early last session, and passed by the Senate last June, au-Wagner, wife of the surveyor-general of California, thorizing certain persons to accept decorations Jones and Miss Jones, with Mrs. Hussey and Miss lating the presentation of such titles and presents on, wife of the Commissioner of the Land | the rather queer provision that no decoration or Office, with two daughters: Mrs. Bentley, wife of other thing accepted under the provisions of this the Commissioner of Pensions; Mrs. Deering, of law, heretofore accepted, or which may be hereaf- from their report: "There seems to be no sound Iowa; Mrs. Fort, of Illinois; Mrs. Harlan, wife of ter accepted, shall be publicly shown or exposed ordinates, and by wise counsels renders them great | the Associate Justice, were a few among those ob- upon the person of the officer receiving the same. Section 2 says:

"That hereafter any present, decoration, or other thing, which shall be conferred or presented by any foreign government to any officer of the United States, civil, naval, or military, shall be tendered through the Department of State, and not to the individual in person."

The beneficiaries under this act will be JOSEPH IRISH of the United States Marines, who is authorized to tained fully a hundred persons. Mrs. Lincoln was accept from the Spanish government the Grand in the District, cannot be found so that personal ssisted in receiving by Mrs. Lyman Tiffany, of Cross of Naval Merit of the second class, for ser-service can be made upon him, service of process New York city, her guest, in whose honor she vices rendered the officers and crew of the Spanish

lovely bridal dress. The friendship be- French Republic the Cross of the Legion of Honor, tween Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Tiffany is in appreciation of services in connection with the to accept the decoration of Knight Commander of

mander of the Spanish Order of Isabella, from the government of Spain, as a recognition of his services as chief of the bureau of awards at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. LIEUTENANT HENRY METCALFE,

as an evidence of the Sultan's appreciation of the efforts of that officer in conducting the inspection of arms and ammunition manufactured for the A few among those present were Mrs. Dahlgren, Imperial Ottoman government at Providence, R. I., and Bridgeport and New Haven, Conn. REAR-ADMIRAL JOHN J. ALMY. to accept a decoration of the Order of Kemehameha

his appreciation of that officer. LIEUTENANT Z. L. TANNER, of the navy, late commanding the Pacific mail mann, Marshal and Mrs. Nicolay, the Hon. Horatio steamer City of Pekin, to accept from the Japanese government a pair of flower-vases and a lacquered

box in acknowledgment of his services in rescutng four Japanese seamen from a wreck on the Pacific Ocean on the 19th of January, 1877. LIEUTENANT FRANCIS V. GREENF, of the army, to accept from the Emperor of Russia a decoration of the third class of the order of Saint Anne, for bravery under fire at the battle of Shipka Pass, August 23 and 24, 1877, and the assault of issued by Mrs. Hill to her lunch party for ladies on Plevna, September 11, 1877; also, a decoration of the fourth class of the order of Saint Vladimir for bravery under fire during the passage of the Balkans, December 25 to 31, 1877, and at the battle or

paign medal conferred upon all persons present in the campaign. WILLIAM J. WILSON, Vice-President Wheeler will on Wednesday even- assistant surgeon United States army, to accept from the Khedive of Egypt a decoration of the order of Nejidieh, for gallantry in battle in the action tion in actions on contracts and for dama; es where the amount claimed does not exceed \$200, with

near Gura, Abyssinia, March 7, 1876. COMMODORE J. W. A. NICHOLSON to accept from the Spanish government the grand which Representative Loring is president, dined eross of naval merit, with a white badge, as a socially at Willard's on Saturday evening. Mr. mark of appreciation for the services rendered to

Pizatro. ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Sixty days leave is granted Passed Assistant Paymaster S. D. Hurlburt. The leave granted Commander J. B. Coghlan is extended to February 18 next.

Captain H. R. Breese has been ordered to Philadelphia, February 15, as a member of the Board of Captain Stephen B. Luce has been detached from the command of the United States steamer

Minnesota, February 15, and placed on waiting or-Captain J. H. Kellogg, United States army (retired), has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Cornell College, Mount Ver-

non, Iowa.

Commissary Sergeaut G. W. Perkins, U. S. A., friends of their family to attend the inauguration. will be relieved from duty at Fort Dodge, Kan., by the commanding officer, and is ordered to report it is possible that Mr. Bannon's visit may possess in person to the commanding officer at Fort Gibson, I. T., for duty at that post, to relieve Commissary Sergeant Michael Hall, U.S.A., who is or-dered, on being thus relieved, to proceed without

Captain James E. Jarrett, commanding the United States steamer New Hampshire, at the but they were afterward retaken after a desperate naval station at Beaufort, S. C., makes the following report to the Secretary of the Navy, under date War Office that he advanced with 870 infantry, the of January 26; "By order of the Department, I delivered to the Beaufort Volunteer Artillery the two brigade, 170 mounted troops, and six guns. The Texas field pieces captured by the navy at Hilton Head, November 5, 1861. The return of these pieces, after nineteen years' captivity, to this company was most gratifying, not only to the com-pany, but to the whole community of Beaufort, S. C. Yesterday was set apart as a day of rejoicing in commemoration of this event. A salute of nineteen guns was fired in your honor. As this com-pany represents the State of South Carolina and her Governor, I returned the salute, gun for gun.

OUR MAGISTRATES

WANT ENLARGED JURISDICTION.

The Powers of Justices as They Now Exist-What is Proposed by the Pending Bill-The District Alleged to be Fifty Years Behind.

A justice of the peace furnishes the following, which contains the views of the justices upon the pending bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices: The Post, in its editorial of Friday morning headed "Kill This Bill," has fallen into such a pit of errors respecting the bill now pending before Congress to "extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace," that I feel sure you will be doing it and the public a valuable service if you will open your columns for a plain statement of the facts ouching the scope and object of that bill, and the pressing need for its speedy enactment.

As the law now is, justices of the peace have risdletion in this District in all civil actions, with certain enumerated exceptions (such as cases where the title to real estate is in question, relief of the besieged garrison, the effect of the late engagement is not serious.

**Rec.), where the amount claimed does not exceed \$100. The pending bill extends the jurisdiction to \$100. The pending bill extends the jurisdiction to \$200, with the same exceptions.

Under the present law, their jurisdiction over sums between fifty and one hundred dollars is concurrent with that of the Supreme Court of the District. No change is proposed by the bill in that regard. Justices of the peace in this District never had authority to issue writs of attachment or replevin, except the right to enforce their own judgments by garnishment of credits, as one form of execution. True, the so-called Legislative Assembly undertook to confer that jurisdiction upon them in 1871, but the Supreme Court of the District, in the case of Roach vs. Van Riswick, decided that such act was inoperative and void, upon the ground that Congress had no authority under the Constitution of the United States to delegate its exclusive power of legislation over the District of Columbia. That decision has been universally acquiesced in and respected, and justices of the peace have not attempted to issue such writs since its promulgation. As the law is, either party has the right to remove a cause to another justice of the peace for trial whenever he thinks that the justice of the peace before whom the cause is pending will not do him justice, by simply filing an affidavit setting out such belief in the most general terms, and this is his right without any cost or trouble to him. No change is proposed in this respect. The present law gives the right of appeal to the Supreme Court in all cases where the pecial to the Morning News says the Adams Cot- debt or demand exceeds \$5, on filing an underton Mills at that place were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$12,000, in case it be affirmed but "to pay all interventing in case it be affirmed, but "to pay all intervening damages and costs arising on the appeal," which is, as every lawyer knows, in the great majority of

ases, merely a bond to pay the costs of appeal, In the proposed law no change is made except to limit the right of appeal in cases where the amount in demand, or pleaded in setoff, exceeds twenty dollars. In my judgment Mr. Cobb is right in saying that this limit is too large, and it should be fixed as it now is, at five dollars. As is well known the Bar Association consisting of Messrs, R K, Elliott, S. S. Henkle, and mittee their views upon the pending bill. I quote reason why attachment and replevin should not be upon the same basis of jurisdiction as other permissable actions: and especially when change of venue and right of appeal is preserved and where concurrent jurisdiction is preserved to the highest court;" and following out that view they recommend that the power of justices of the peace over all writs and forms of action at law should be commensurate with the extent of their prisdiction, to wit, two hundred dollars, while the pending bill is not so liberal, since it limits their right to issue writs of attachment and relevin to cases not exceeding \$50. But the pending ill provides that, "when a defendant, domiciled

opportunities for oppression, &c.

The strongest misapprehension seems to exist as to the prevalence of this provision generally in the statutes of the States.
Such is and has been the law of New York and Ohiolonger than most of us have lived. It is the law of New Jersey, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Vir-

torily in these States, or it would long ago have But all this is only introductory to the main point in the case, which is the question of the pro-priety of extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Most clearly this is a movement in the interest of the poor man and the great body of the

eople who have debts to collect or goods to be pro-It will surprise many members of Congress, who think that they are faithful guardians of the Na-tion's Capital, to be told that there is no court in the District having authority to issue a writ of at-tachment against the goods of an absconding debtor

where the debt claimed is less than \$50. Yet that is the fact, and the same thing virtually exists as to write of replevin, since the costs in "Why, what makes you think so?" I asked.
"Do you take every man that comes along for a revenue man?"

General Sherman, Dr. Peter Farker, Comptroller and Mrs. Alvord, the First, which has been tendered to him by the King of the Hawaiian Islands as an evidence of his appreciation of that officer.

To accept a decoration of the Order of Kemehameha and Mrs. Knox, Dr. Toner, General and Mrs. Alvord, the First, which has been tendered to him by the Value of the goods before judgment; and upon the principle that "a penny saved is two pences are court would, in the majority of cases, extended the First, which has been tendered to him by the Value of the goods before judgment; and upon the principle that "a penny saved is two pences are court would, in the majority of cases, extended to him by the Value of the goods before judgment; and upon the principle that "a penny saved is two pences are court would, in the majority of cases, extended to him by the Value of the goods before judgment; and upon the principle that "a penny saved is two pences are court would, in the goods before judgment; and upon the principle that "a penny saved is two pences are court would, in the goods before judgment; and upon the principle that "a penny saved is two pences are court would, in the goods before judgment; and upon the principle that "a penny saved is two pences are court would, in the principle that "a penny saved is two pences are court would, in the goods before judgment; and upon the penny saved is two pences are court would, in the goods before judgment; and upon the penny saved is two pences are court would are court

goods can generally make a great deal of money by pocketing his loss. Compare the cost of procuring a judgment before a justice of the peace with that in the court. A creditor wishing judgment on a note of \$200 or under, deposits \$1.60 with a justice of the peace, and in five or ten days, with no additional costs, he can have his judgment, and, with the right to issue an attachment granted, he has all the remedies as to personal estate and credits that he could have in court. Then, if he wishes to make his judgment a lien upon real estate, he pays the justice of the peace \$1.25 more and the clerk of the court \$5 for docket fee, when he has all the advantages of a judgment oband in ten days' time. If, on the other hand, he commence the suit and pay his lawyer besides, and wait from twenty to sixty days before judgment under the seventy-third rule—the shortest method Philippopolis, January 15 to 17, 1878; also, the camknown in court. This is a cost to him of at least twice as much money and three times as long a time as the former method. In determining this question of propriety some attention should be given to the example of the leading States. I se-lect four—New York, Ohio, Himois, and Maryland.

> full power over all writs and remedies to the ex-tent of their jurisdiction, and heddes have power to take confession of judgment to the amount of to \$100, but in debt it extends to \$300. In replectin it is exclusive to the amount of \$100, and concurrent with the court of common pleas up to \$500. In Illinois in actions on contract, irespess, and replevin they have jurisdiction up to \$250, and in actions of debt or assumpsit, although the dam-ages claimed exceed \$500, yet if at the time of the rentition of judgment they be reduced by credits or reductions to \$290, the justice still has jurisdiction to render judgment.
>
> In Maryland the jurisdiction is limited to 8100,

In New York justices of the pence have jurisdic-

pleyin to the extent of their jurisdiction. Why should the District of Columbia be content to remain fifty years behind the rest of the civilized. world in this important matter?

but they have full powers over attachment and re-

An Important Arrest. The New York detectives yesterday arrested Henry Miller, who robbed Burdette's store, Seventh street and New York avenue, last week. He was concerned in the Shuster store robbery some Captain Ralph Chandler has been detached from | years ago, and is a well-known burglar. The necduty as a member of the Board of Harbor Commis | essary papers have been made out, and Mr. Miller

will be escorted to Washington to-day.

The King of Kidwell Bottoms, otherwise known regarding his flying trip, he said that his visit was entirely personal in its nature. As the Commerce Committee have not yet finally decided what ac-

ne importance in that connection. The Rifles and Their Uniforms,

The uniforms of the National Rifles have arrived. The uniform consists of a scarlet coat, trimmed with white, dark blue pants with white stripe, a Lynx fur shako eighteen inches high, and gold and white epaulettes. Messrs, Brooks & Brog, of New York, the manufacturers, say they have never before made such a handsome uniform. Meior-General Stanley in the recent performance of the "Pirates" were one of the scarlet costs belonging to the Rifles-a garment which became the wellrounded figure of the major-general well, and made him look a suitable Britisher. The three performances were most successful, and it is expected that the company will receive from the pro-

ceeds a handsome contribution to their fund.

The members of the company feel much indebted to Mr. D. B. MacLeod, the musical director, and Colto Mr. D. B. MacLeod, the misical director, and Colonel H. D. Seligson, the stage manager, to whose efforts was greatly due the smoothness of the performances. The Rifles contemplate appearing on parade on the 22d of February and to give a full uniform ball on the evening of that day. Next summer they propose to give a series of excursions. About sixty men will be uniformed at the present time, but it is proposed shortly to have one hundred men in uniform.